

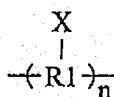
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

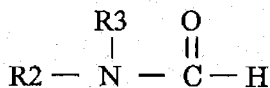
Claims 1-17 (canceled)

Claim 18 (previously presented): A proton conductor, including:
a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula:



where R1 represents a component including carbon, X represents a protoic dissociation group, and $n \geq 1$; and

a second compound having a second structural part having a second formula:



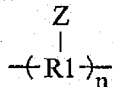
where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively, wherein a number of moles of the first compound is a, and the number of moles of the second compound is b, a ratio of the number of moles b to the number of moles of the protoic dissociation group ($a \times n$) includes $10 \leq b/(a \times n) \leq 30$.

Claim 19 (previously presented): A proton conductor according to claim 18, wherein the second compound includes at least one of N, N-dimethyl formamide and N-methyl formamide.

Claim 20 (canceled)

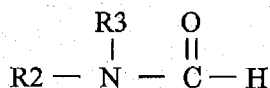
Claim 21 (previously presented): A proton conductor according to claim 18, wherein the protic dissociation group is at least one of a $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ group, a $-\text{COOH}$ group, and a $-\text{OH}$ group.

Claim 22 (withdrawn): A single ion conductor, including:
 a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula:



where R1 represents a component including carbon, Z represents a cationic dissociation group, and $n \geq 1$; and

a second compound having a second structural part having a second formula:



where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

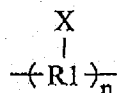
Claim 23 (withdrawn): A single ion conductor according to claim 22, wherein the second compound includes at least one of N, N-dimethyl formamide and N-methyl formamide.

Claim 24 (withdrawn): A single ion conductor according to claim 22, wherein where the number of moles of the first compound is c, and a number of moles of the second compound is b, a ratio of the number of moles b to the number of moles of the cationic dissociation group ($c \times n$) is in a range of $10 \leq b/(c \times n) \leq 30$.

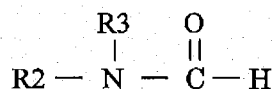
Claim 25 (withdrawn): A single ion conductor according to claim 22, wherein the cationic dissociation group is at least one of a $-\text{SO}_3\text{M}$ group, a $-\text{COOM}$ group, and a $-\text{OM}$ group where M is selected from the group consisting of lithium, sodium, potassium, and rubidium.

Claim 26 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a proton conductor, the method comprising impregnating a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula

into a second compound or a solution thereof in a solvent, the second compound having a second structural part having a second formula, where the first formula and the second formula are as follows, respectfully:

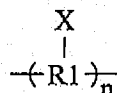


where R1 represents a component including carbon, X represents a protic dissociation group, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$, and

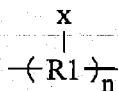


where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

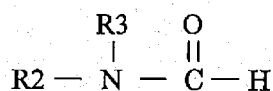
Claim 27 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a proton conductor, the method comprising mixing at least one of a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula and a second compound having a second structural part having a second formula and a third compound having a third structural part having a third formula in a solvent and evaporating the solvent, where the first formula, the second formula, and the third formula are as follows, respectfully.



where R1 represents a component including carbon, X represents a protic dissociation group, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$;

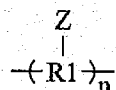


where R1 represents a component including carbon, x represents a group capable of becoming a protic dissociation group by ion exchange, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$; and

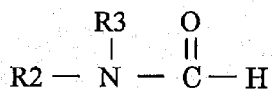


where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

Claim 28 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a single ion conductor, the method comprising impregnating a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula into a second compound or solution thereof in a solvent, the second compound having a second structural part having a second formula, where the first formula and the second formula are as follows, respectfully:

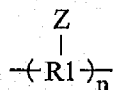


where R1 represents a component including carbon, Z represents a cationic dissociation group, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$; and

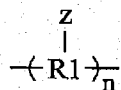


where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

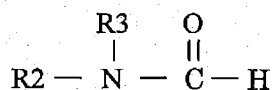
Claim 29 (withdrawn): A method of manufacturing a single ion conductor, the method comprising mixing at least one of a first compound having a first structural part having a first formula and a second compound having a second structural part having a second formula and a third compound having a third structural part having a third formula in a solvent and evaporating the solvent, where the first formula, the second formula and the third formula are as follows, respectfully:



where R1 represents a component including carbon, Z represents a cationic dissociation group, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$;

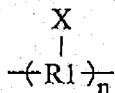


where R1 represents a component including carbon, z represents a group capable of becoming a cationic dissociation group by ion exchange, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$; and

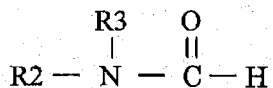


where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

Claim 30 (withdrawn): An electrochemical capacitor having a capacitance between a pair of electrodes opposed with an electrolyte therebetween, wherein the electrolyte includes a first compound having a first structural part and a second compound having a second structural part having a second formula, where the first formula and the second formula are as follows, respectfully:



where R1 represents a component including carbon, X represents a protic dissociation group, and n is in a range of $n \geq 1$; and



where R2 and R3 represent a component including carbon or hydrogen, respectively.

Claim 31 (withdrawn): An electrochemical capacitor according to claim 30, wherein the second compound includes at least one of N, N-dimethyl formamide and N-methyl formamide.

Claim 32 (withdrawn): An electrochemical capacitor according to claim 30, wherein where a number of moles of the first compound is a, and a number of moles of the second compound is b, a ratio of the number of moles b to the number of moles of the protic dissociation group ($a \times n$) is in a range of $10 \leq b/(a \times n) \leq 30$.

Claim 33 (withdrawn): An electrochemical capacitor according to claim 30, wherein the protic dissociation group is at least one of a $-\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ group, a $-\text{COOH}$ group, and a $-\text{OH}$ group.

Claim 34 (withdrawn): An electrochemical capacitor according to claim 30, having a pseudo capacity expressed as a derived function $d(\Delta q)/d(\Delta v)$ between a magnitude of an electrical charge (Δq) and a magnitude of an electrical change (Δv), in addition to the capacitance between the pair of electrodes.